Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A display device, comprising:

a plurality of pixels disposed in a matrix, each of said pixels including a plurality of sub-pixels, each of said sub-pixels including a static random access memory and a switching transistor, a size of each of at least two of said sub-pixels being differentiated from each ~~other~~other, and a data signal being supplied to the static random access memory through the switching transistor.

2. (Previously Presented) The display device according to claim 1, said sub-pixels being set in one of an ON state and an OFF state.

3. (Previously Presented) The display device according to claim 2, a grayscale level being set by a function of a ratio of a maximum luminance level of each of said pixels to a sum of luminance levels of all of said sub-pixels included in the each of said pixels.

4. (Original) The display device according to claim 2, a grayscale level being set by a function of a ratio of an area occupied by each of said pixels to a total area occupied by the sub-pixels in the ON state included in the each of said pixels.

5. (Withdrawn) The display device according to claim 1, said sub-pixels each including a liquid crystal display element.

6. (Withdrawn) The display device according to claim 5, said liquid crystal display element being a reflection-type liquid crystal display element.

7. (Previously Presented) The display device according to claim 1, said sub-pixels each including an organic electro-luminescence display element.

8. (Currently Amended) A driving method for a display device that includes pixels disposed in a matrix, each of said pixels including a plurality of sub-pixels provided

with a static random access memory and a switching transistor, a size of each of at least two of said sub-pixels being differentiated from each other, the driving method comprising:

controlling said sub-pixels to be in one of an ON state and an OFF state; ~~and~~

obtaining a grayscale by using a ratio of an area occupied by each of said pixels to a total area occupied by the sub-pixels in the ON state included in the each of said ~~pixels.~~pixels; and

supplying a data signal to the static random access memory through the switching transistor.

9. (Currently Amended) A driving method for a display device that includes pixels disposed in a matrix, each of said pixels including a plurality of sub-pixels provided with a static random access memory and a switching transistor, a size of each of at least two of said sub-pixels being differentiated from each other, the driving method comprising:

controlling said sub-pixels to be in one of an ON state and an OFF state; ~~and~~

obtaining a grayscale by using a ratio of a maximum luminance level of each of said pixels to a sum of luminance levels of the sub-pixels in the ON state included in the each of said ~~pixels~~pixels, and

supplying a data signal to the static random access memory through the switching transistor.

10. (Currently Amended) An electro-optical device, comprising:

a plurality of signal lines;

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of pixels disposed in a matrix at intersections of the plurality of signal lines and the plurality of scanning lines, each of said pixels including sub-pixels that are each provided with a static random access ~~memory~~ memory, a switching transistor and an electro-optical element, a size of each of at least two of said sub-pixels being differentiated

from each ~~other~~other, and a data signal being supplied to the static random access memory through the switching transistor.

11. (Previously Presented) The electro-optical device according to claim 10, a luminance of each of said electro-optical elements having two values including a lower luminance level and a higher luminance level.

12. (Previously Presented) The electro-optical device according to claim 11, a grayscale level being set as a function of a sum of luminance levels of said electro-optical elements contained in each of said pixels.

13. (Previously Presented) The electro-optical device according to claim 11, a grayscale level being set as a function of a ratio of a total area occupied by all of the electro-optical elements contained in one of said pixels to a total area occupied by the electro-optical elements which are set at the higher luminance level.

14. (Withdrawn) The electro-optical device according to claim 10, said electro-optical elements being liquid crystal elements.

15. (Withdrawn) The electro-optical device according to claim 14, said liquid crystal elements being reflection-type liquid crystal elements.

16. (Previously Presented) The electro-optical device according to claim 10, said electro-optical elements being organic electro-luminescence elements.

17. (Currently Amended) A driving method for an electro-optical device that includes pixels disposed in a matrix at intersections of a plurality of signal lines and a plurality of scanning lines, the pixels including sub-pixels that are each provided with a static random access memory, a switching transistor and an electro-optical element that is disposed within said pixel, a size of each of at least two of said sub-pixels being differentiated from each other, said driving method comprising:

supplying a data signal to control a luminance level of said electro-optical elements to either a higher luminance level or a lower luminance level via said plurality of signal lines to the static random access memory through the switching transistor; and

retaining the data signal in a static random access memory disposed within each of said sub-pixels.

18. (Currently Amended) A driving method for an electro-optical device that includes pixels disposed in a matrix, each of said pixels including a plurality of sub-pixels provided with a static random access memory and a switching transistor, a size of each of at least two of said sub-pixels being differentiated from each other, the driving method comprising:

controlling said sub-pixels to be in one of an ON state and an OFF state; ~~and~~

obtaining a grayscale by using a ratio of the maximum luminance level of each of said pixels to the sum of luminance levels of the sub-pixels in the ON state included in the each of said ~~pixels~~pixels, and

supplying a data signal to the static random access memory through the switching transistor.

19. (Previously Presented) An electronic apparatus comprising the display device set forth in claim 1.

20. (Previously Presented) An electronic apparatus comprising the electro-optical device set forth in claim 10.

21-22. (Canceled)

23. (New) The display device according to claim 1, the switching transistor including a gate connected to at least one scanning line.

24. (New) The display device according to claim 1, each of said sub-pixels further comprising an electro-optical element disposed between the switching transistor and the static random access memory.